APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/770,248	01/29/2001	Osamu Iwasaki	35.C15064	6831

5514   7590   03/17/2006

FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER
PHAM, THIERRY L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2624	

DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/770,248	IWASAKI, OSAMU
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Thierry L. Pham	2624	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 February 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>4-6 and 14-17</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>4-6 and 14-17</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

• This action is responsive to the following communication: an Amendment filed on 2/2/06.

• Claims 4-6 & 14-17 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-6, and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiegley

(US 6711677), and in view of Lapstun et al (US 2005/0097323).

Regarding claim 4, Wiegley further discloses an image data recording device (printer, fig.

2), comprising:

• common key generating means ("session identifier" generating means for generating a session

identifier corresponding to a print session request from the host computer, fig. 3-6, col. 3, lines

63-67 and col. 4, lines 1-20) for generating a common key based on a print ID transferred from

an image data processing device;

• management means (session identifier table 40, fig. 8, col. 4, lines 1-20) for managing the

common key generated by said common key generating means and the print ID transferred from

said image data processing device;

• common key issue means (session identifier issuing means, cols. 3-4) for transmitting the

common key (transmitting session identifier to personal computer 12 via network 14, fig. 2)

generated by said common key generating means to said image data processing device;

• common key obtaining means (session identifier obtaining means, cols. 3-4) for obtaining the

common key corresponding to the print ID (obtaining session identifier previously generated

corresponding to a print request from a table, col. 5, lines 4-15) from said management means

when the print ID and print control data are transmitted from said image data processing device;

- analyzing means (comparison/analyzing means, fig. 5b, cols. 5-6) for extracting encrypted print image data by analyzing a command of the print control data using the common key obtained by said common key obtaining means;

- decryption means (decryption means, fig. 3-6, cols. 5-6) for decrypting the encrypted print image data (personal computer encrypts print data with session identifier and session key, col. 4, lines 48-67) extracted by said analyzing means using a key (using an session identifier generated earlier, col. 5, lines 4-24) corresponding to the print ID; and

- print means (printer, fig. 2, abstract and col. 2, lines 30-55) for recording the print image data decrypted by said decryption means on a recording medium;

- wherein the print image data is data encrypted in the image data processing device (printer client encrypts print image data using session identifier, step 114, fig. 3a, fig. 4a, abstract, col. 4, lines 47-67) by using the common key (using session identifier generated by printer, fig. 3a and 4a).

Wiegley discloses a management means for managing the common key generated by said common key generating means and print ID transferred from said image data processing device, but fails to expressly teach and/or suggest managing common key and print ID *in pairs.*

Lapstun, in the same field of endeavor for printing, teaches a method for managing common key and print ID in pairs (pars. 7, 13, 17, 369).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made by modifying image recording device of Wiegley to include a method for managing common key and print ID in pairs as taught by Lapstun because of a following reason: (•) it eliminates the risk of replay attacks (col. 1, lines 62-65 as taught Wiegley) and to easily managing the print jobs by implementing common keys and print ID in pairs, for example, it allows an operator to easily search for a print job ID with given a generated common key and/or vice versa. In addition, Wiegley also teaches paring the public/private key with secret session identifier is well known and available in the arts (col. 4, lines 30-66). In other words, pairing between two IDs are well known and widely available in the art and therefore, it would be obvious to modify image recording device of Wiegley to store and managing common key and print ID in pairs.

Regarding claim 5, Wiegley further discloses the apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said common key generating means generates the common key without regularity independent (col. 2, lines 29-54) of a value of the print ID.

Regarding claim 6, Wiegley further discloses the apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said decryption means performs a decryption process using a conversion table (table, fig. 8, col. 4, lines 1-20) generated using said key corresponding to the print ID.

Regarding claims 14-16: Claims 14-16 are the methods corresponding the apparatus and recite limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claims 4-6; therefore, claims 14-16 are rejected for the same rejection rationale/basis as described in claims 4-6 above.

Regarding claim 17: Claim 17 recites limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claim 4 except computer readable memory for storing computer programs. All computers/printers have some type of computer readable medium (i.e. RAM 32, fig. 2) for storing computer programs; hence claim 17 would be rejected using the same rationale as in claim 4.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/2/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

● Regarding claims 4 & 17, the applicant argued the cited prior art of record fails to teach and/or suggest the newly added features/limitations "wherein the print image data is data encrypted in the image data processing device by using the common key" as cited in claims 4 & 17.

In response, the examiner reminds to the applicant that the newly added features/limitations were not previously cited in claims 4 & 17. However, further considerations of cited prior art of record (US 6711677 to Wigley), the examiner finds Wigley further teaches the print image data is data encrypted in the image data processing device (printer client encrypts print image data

using session identifier, step 114, fig. 3a, fig. 4a, abstract, col. 4, lines 47-67) by using the common key (using session identifier generated by printer, fig. 3a and 4a).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
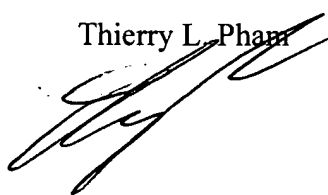
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-7439. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571)272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thierry L. Pham

GABRIEL GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER